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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/785,942	02/16/2001	Gregory M. Burgess	50037.28US01	4402

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EXAMINER	
SIDDIQI, MOHAMMAD A	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2154	

DATE MAILED: 03/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/785,942	BURGESS, GREGORY M.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mohammad A. Siddiqi	2154	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *07 December 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-23* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-23* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-23 are presented for the examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kloba et al. (6,421,717) (hereinafter Kloba) in view of Multer et al. (6,694,336) (hereinafter Multer) further in view of Wells et al. (6,078,820) (hereinafter Wells)

4. As per claims 1, 10, and 15, Multer discloses a computer-readable medium on a mobile computing device having computer-executable components for managing a message within a mobile device (col 10, lines 41-65), comprising:

a main application in communication with a messaging component and a table (108, 146, fig 1A, col 10, lines 5-25; col 12, lines 3-12), wherein:

the messaging component is configured to pass a notice to handle the message (notification module, col 10, lines 10-17) a message to the main application using a standard interface (108, 146, fig 1A, col 10, lines 5-25; lines 59-67; col 12, lines 3-12),

the in a standardized message format (form is a document that contains some predefined data and may include some areas where additional data are to be filled in, an instance of a form is typically based on one database record; form module, col 11, lines 12-22) and includes a class identifier associated with the message (Application programming interface and form module anticipates message property and class identifier, it is also well known in the software development art, col 11, lines 12-22; lines 34-57),

the main application is configured to query the table to identify a message from registered to handle messages associated with the class identifier (Application programming interface, fig 1L and 3B, col 11, lines 11-40; col 16, lines 1-23),

the main application is configured to instantiate the identified message form and pass the message to the instantiated message form (col 11, lines 11-40; col 16, lines 1-23),

the instantiated message form communicates instructions to the main application using the standard interface (form module, col 11, lines 11-40; col 16, lines 1-23), and

an operation is performed on the message based on the instructions when the standard interface is called (col 11, lines 11-40; col 16, lines 1-23).

Kloba anticipates all the limitation with the assumption that the one of the ordinary skill in the art knows application programming interface, software development, and form development using object oriented techniques. However, Multer discloses PIM manager such as out look can be executed on mobile device (Personal information managers such as Outlook allows sending receiving, and sorting electronic mail messages, outlook, col 9, lines 35-50), instantiating application object (col 17, 65-67, col 18, lines 1-5), teaches class identifiers and interfaces (col 20).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kloba and Multer. The motivation would have been synchronize and customize content and data in handheld devices.

Kloba and Multer discloses a graphical user interface that enables main application to interact with other functions and modules, but fails to disclose the messaging component is configured to receive a message that is

specifically formatted for communication with the message component, the message is associated with a class identifier that distinguishes the message from other messages formatted for communication with a different messaging component, such that the identified message form is configured to handle messages formatted for communication with the message component.

However, Wells discloses the messaging component is configured to receive a message that is specifically formatted for communication with the message component (SMS message, A, fig 4), the message is associated with a class identifier that distinguishes the message from other messages formatted for communication with a different messaging component (E, fig 4), such that the identified message form is configured to handle messages formatted for communication with the message component (elements of fig 4col 15, lines 5-36). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to enhance the teachings of Kloba and Multer with Wells's teaching of receiving, parsing, and displaying SMS messages. The motivation would have been receiving, parsing, and displaying real-time SMS messages on the mobile device.

5. As per claim 2, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Multer discloses the at least one messaging component comprises a message transport (col 16, lines 27-29).

6. As per claim 3, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Multer discloses the at least one messaging component comprises a storage component (fig 8-10, col 11, lines 58-65, col 13, lines 35-40).

7. As per claim 4, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Multer discloses another messaging component that communicates with the at least one messaging component and the main application using the standard interface (API's and COM, col 16, lines 48-67).

8. (Cancelled) As per claim 5, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Multer discloses the class identifier distinguishes the message from other messages having a different message property (col 17, lines 25-67, col 18, lines 1-67).

9. As per claim 6, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Multer discloses the class identifier is one identifier in a plurality of hierarchically structured class identifiers (Children object, col 18, lines 25-31).

10. As per claims 7 and 13, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Multer discloses the table includes a listing of class identifiers that each describe a class of message (col 20,lines 55-67, col 26-27), each class identifier being associated with a corresponding message form (col 27, col 41, lines 40-41, col 19, lines 24-30).

11. As per claims 8 and 14, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Multer discloses the table further includes a default message form that is returned when the class identifier is not in the listing of class identifiers (IErrorMsgcol 20-21).

12. As per claim 9, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Multer discloses wherein the table comprises a system registration database (col 19, lines 24-30).

13. As per claim 11, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 10, above. In addition, Multer discloses the notice to handle the message comprises an instruction to display the message on the mobile computing device (fig 8, col 12,lines 28-65).

14. As per claim 12, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claims 1 and 10, above.

15. As per claim 16, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 10, above. In addition, Multer discloses the first standardized interface includes means for instructing the message form object to perform actions (col 19, 24-47).

16. As per claim 17, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 10, above. In addition, Multer discloses the first standardized interface comprises an ImessageForm interface (Outlook display data in form format must be done using similar interface, col 15, lines 29-40, col 19-22).

17. As per claim 18, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 10, above. In addition, Multer discloses the first standardized interface

comprises an IFormProvider interface (Outlook display data in form format must be done using similar interface, col 15, lines 29-40, col 19-22).

18. As per claim 19, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 10, above. In addition, Multer discloses the second standardized interface includes means for instructing the application to perform actions (Methods in the classes performs action, col 15, lines 29-40, col 19-22).

19. As per claim 20, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 10, above. In addition, Multer discloses the second standardized interface comprises an ImessageFormHost interface (col 15, lines 29-40, col 19-22).

20. As per claim 21, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 10, above. In addition, Multer discloses the second standardized interface comprises an IMailSyncCallBack interface (col 15, lines 29-40, col 19-22).

21. As per claim 22, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 10, above. In addition, Multer discloses the third standardized interface includes means for instructing the message transport to perform actions (col 15, lines 29-40, col 19-22).

22. As per claim 23, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 10, above. In addition, Multer discloses the third standardized interface comprises a EMailSyncHandler interface (col 15, lines 29-40, col 19-22).

Response to Arguments

23. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

24. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee

pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mohammad A. Siddiqi whose telephone number is (571) 272-3976. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday -Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John A. Follansbee can be reached on (571) 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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